



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/814,907

03/26/2004

Reinhold Kautzleben

6570P027

6322

8791

7590

01/18/2008

BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN
1279 OAKMEAD PARKWAY
SUNNYVALE, CA 94085-4040

EXAMINER

LINDSEY, MATTHEW S

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

4152

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

01/18/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/814,907	Applicant(s) KAUTZLEBEN ET AL.	
	Examiner MATTHEW S. LINDSEY	Art Unit 4152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 March 2004 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-32 are pending in this application.

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: Figure 6, object 600.

3. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: "540" ([00022], line 5).

4. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be

Art Unit: 4152

notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

5. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: "Monitor service 202 may include" ([00016], next page, lines 7-8). 202 denotes CCMS agent in figure 2, as Monitor service is referred to previously as 402, this appears to be a typo and will be treated as Monitor service 402, and not Monitor service 202.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. **Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Viswanath et al. (Pub. No: US 2004/0019662 A1), hereinafter Viswanath.**

8. With respect to Claim 1, Viswanath discloses: “A monitoring system employed within a network ([0024], lines 1-5) comprising: a file including semantics and directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18), wherein the file is retrieved from a database ([0065], lines 9-12, specifically “database-based”) by a monitor service ([0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-information, the administration framework generator mechanism must retrieve the meta information); the monitor tree generated based, at least in part, on the Semantics and the directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6) to monitor a plurality of resources ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7), wherein the monitor tree includes a plurality of nodes ([0025], lines 14-18, where an hierarchical relationship among elements implies a plurality of nodes), each of the plurality of nodes having a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14); and a visual administrator module to provide an interface to the monitoring system ([0087], lines 1-4)”.

9. With respect to Claim 2, Viswanath discloses: “The system of claim 1, wherein the monitoring system is a Java management extensions (JMX) - based monitoring system ([0120], lines 1-3)”.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claims 3-7, 13-17, and 24-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Viswanath in view of Kekic et al. (Patent No: US 6,664,978 B1), hereinafter Kekic.

12. With respect to Claim 13, Viswanath discloses: “A computer-implemented method employed within a network ([0024], lines 1-5) comprising: accessing a file in a database ([0065], lines 9-12, specifically “database-based”, and [0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-information, the administration framework generator mechanism must access the meta information), the file having semantics and directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18) to individually monitor a plurality of resources within the network ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7); generating the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the semantics and the directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6), the monitor tree to monitor a plurality of resources ([0025], lines 14-18, where an hierarchical relationship implies a plurality of nodes)” and “each of the plurality of nodes having a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14)”.

Viswanath does not disclose: “and displaying, at least a portion of, the generated monitor tree on a graphical user interface of a visual administrator, wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes a plurality of nodes”.

However, Kekic discloses: “and displaying, at least a portion of, the generated monitor tree on a graphical user interface of a visual administrator, wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes a plurality of nodes (Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)”.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for a visual management element to present the user with a representation of the network elements in a tree. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, “As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)”. Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath with the visual management element of Kekic, a user can obtain information about a managed element at a glance.

13. With respect to Claim 24, Viswanath discloses: “A system (Abstract, line 1) comprising: a means for accessing a file in a database ([0065], lines 9-12, specifically “database-based”, and [0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-information, the administration framework generator mechanism must access the meta information), the file having semantics and directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18) to

individually monitor a plurality of resources within the network ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7); a means for generating the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the semantics and the directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6), the monitor tree to monitor a plurality of resources ([0025], lines 14-18, where an hierarchical relationship implies a plurality of nodes)” and “each of the plurality of nodes having a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14)”.

Viswanath does not disclose: “and a means for displaying, at least a portion of the generated monitor tree on a graphical user interface of a visual administrator, wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes a plurality of nodes”.

However, Kekic discloses: “and a means for displaying, at least a portion of the generated monitor tree on a graphical user interface of a visual administrator, wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes a plurality of nodes (Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)”.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for a visual management element. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, “As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer

network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)".

Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath with the visual management element of Kekic, a user can obtain information about a managed element at a glance.

14. With respect to Claim 29, Viswanath discloses: "An article of manufacture (Abstract, line 1) comprising: an electronically accessible medium providing instructions that, when executed by an apparatus, cause the apparatus to access a file in a database ([0065], lines 9-12, specifically "database-based", and [0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-information, the administration framework generator mechanism must access the meta information), the file having semantics and directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18) to individually monitor a plurality of resources within the network ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7); generate the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the semantics and the directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6), the monitor tree to monitor a plurality of resources ([0025], lines 14-18, where an hierarchical relationship implies a plurality of nodes)" and "each of the plurality of nodes having a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14)".

Viswanath does not disclose: "and display, at least a portion of the generated monitor tree on a graphical user interface of a visual administrator, wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes a plurality of nodes"

However, Kekic discloses: “and display, at least a portion of the generated monitor tree on a graphical user interface of a visual administrator, wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes a plurality of nodes (Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)”.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for a visual management element. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, “As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)”. Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath with the visual management element of Kekic, a user can obtain information about a managed element at a glance.

15. With respect to Claim 3, Viswanath discloses: “The system of claim 2, wherein the visual administrator module comprises: a convenience interface to obtain information from the monitor service ([0046], lines 15-19)”.

Viswanath does not disclose: “and a graphical user interface to provide a graphical representation of the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the information obtained by the convenience interface”.

However, Kekic discloses: “and a graphical user interface to provide a graphical representation of the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the information obtained by the convenience interface (Col. 5, lines 40-51)”.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for a visual management element. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, “As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)”.

Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath with the visual management element of Kekic, a user can obtain information about a managed element at a glance.

16. With respect to Claims 4, 14, 25, and 30 Viswanath does not disclose: “wherein the graphical user interface is to provide a window pane to display, at least a portion of, the graphical representation of the monitor tree”.

However, Kekic discloses: “wherein the graphical user interface is to provide a window pane to display, at least a portion of, the graphical representation of the monitor tree (Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)”.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for a visual management element to present the user with a representation of the network elements in a tree. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)". Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath with the visual management element of Kekic, a user can obtain information about a managed element at a glance.

17. With respect to Claims 15, 26, and 31 Viswanath discloses: "the selected node having a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0021], lines 1-7)", but does not disclose: "further comprising: selecting one of the plurality of nodes".

However, Kekic discloses: "further comprising: selecting one of the plurality of nodes (Col. 24, lines 22-27)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for a visual management element containing a representation

of the networks in a tree where you can select the nodes. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)".

Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath with the visual management element of Kekic, a user can obtain information about a managed element at a glance by selecting the node representing the element.

18. With respect to Claims 5, 16, and 27 Viswanath does not disclose: "wherein the graphical user interface is to further provide a second window pane to display a list of one or more properties for at least one of the plurality of nodes of the monitor tree".

However, Kekic discloses: "wherein the graphical user interface is to further provide a second window pane to display a list of one or more properties for at least one of the plurality of nodes of the monitor tree (Col. 23, lines 45-48 and Figures 6A and 6B, Object 603)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for a visual management element to include listing properties in a separate window pane. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided

the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)". Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath with the visual management element of Kekic, a user can obtain information about a managed element at a glance.

19. With respect to Claims 6, 17, and 28 Viswanath does not disclose: "wherein the list of one or more properties includes one or more key-value pairs, each key-value pair having a key to identify a listed property and a corresponding value to specify a current value of the identified property".

However, Kekic discloses: "wherein the list of one or more properties includes one or more key-value pairs, each key-value pair having a key to identify a listed property and a corresponding value to specify a current value of the identified property (Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of "a_hotspot"", "Attribute Name" heading and "Value" heading)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for a visual management element having a listing of key value pairs. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed

computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)". Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath with the visual management element of Kekic, a user can obtain information about a managed element at a glance.

20. With respect to Claim 7, Viswanath discloses: "The system of claim 4, the selected node having a monitor managed bean ([0119], lines 1-7)", but does not disclose: "wherein the graphical user interface is to select one of the plurality of nodes of the graphical representation of the monitor tree".

However, Kekic discloses: "wherein the graphical user interface is to select one of the plurality of nodes of the graphical representation of the monitor tree (Col. 23, lines 43-48)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for a visual management element containing a representation of the networks in a tree. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)". Therefore by combining the server administration

system of Viswanath with the visual management element of Kekic, a user can obtain information about a managed element at a glance.

21. Claims 8-12, 18-23, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Viswanath in view of Kekic as applied to claims 7, 15, and 30 above, and further in view of Fuchs (Pub. No: US 2003/0177477 A1), hereinafter Fuchs.

With respect to Claims 8 and 18, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclose: "wherein the graphical user interface is to further provide a second window pane having an attribute tab (Kekic, Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of "a_hotspot"", and Col. 24, lines 12-13)".

The combination of Viswanath and Kekic do not disclose: "and an operation tab".

However, Fuchs discloses: "and an operation tab ([0093] to [0095], specifically [0095], where each MBean management interface comprises operations)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath in view of Kekic with the teachings of Fuchs to include support for a interface having an operations tab. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user where physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable

information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)". Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath in view of Kekic with the operations interface of Fuchs, a user can obtain operations information about a managed element at a glance.

22. With respect to Claims 9 and 19, the Claim is rejected for the same reasons as Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Kekic discloses: "wherein the second window pane is to display a list of one or more attributes of the monitor managed bean, if the attribute tab is selected (Kekic, Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of "a_hotspot"", and Col. 24, lines 12-13)".

23. With respect to Claims 10 and 20, the Claim is rejected for the same reasons as Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Kekic discloses: "wherein at least one of the listed attributes includes a value field specifying a current value of the listed attribute (Col. 24, lines 12-13, and Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of "a_hotspot"", the Table column of Value)".

24. With respect to Claim 21, the Claim is rejected for the same reasons as Claim 18 above.

In addition, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic discloses: "The method of claim 20, further comprising: entering a value (Viswanath, [0124], lines 15-19) listed in the value field (Kekic, Col. 24, lines 12-13 and lines 18-20 and Figure 6B, object 603) to

Art Unit: 4152

specify a new value for the attribute (Viswanath, [0069], lines 4-5, specifically the set command)".

25. With respect to Claims 11 and 22, the Claims are rejected for the same reasons as Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Fuchs discloses: "wherein the second window pane is to display a list of one or more operations of the monitor managed bean, if the operation tab is selected ([0093] to [0095], specifically [0095], where each MBean management interface comprises operations)".

26. With respect to Claims 12 and 23, the Claims are rejected for the same reasons as Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Kekic discloses: "wherein the second pane is to display an invoke button to selectively invoke (Col. 55, lines 44-45, and Figure 6B, object 606, specifically button "Edit Value")";

and, Fuchs discloses: "listed operations of the monitor managed bean ([0093] to [0095], specifically [0095], where each MBean management interface comprises operations)".

27. With respect to Claim 32, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclose: "The article of manufacture of claim 30, wherein the electronically accessible medium provides further instructions that, when executed by the apparatus, cause the apparatus

Art Unit: 4152

to display a second window pane having an attribute tab (Kekic, Col. 24, lines 12-13)", and "and display a list of one or more attributes of the monitor managed bean (Viswanath, [0021], lines 1-7), if the attribute tab is selected (Kekic, Col. 24, lines 12-13)".

The combination of Viswanath and Kekic do not disclose: "and an operation tab".

However, Fuchs discloses: "and an operation tab ([0093] to [0095], specifically [0095], where each MBean management interface comprises operations)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath in view of Kekic with the teachings of Fuchs to include support for a interface having an operations tab. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user where physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)". Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath in view of Kekic with the operations interface of Fuchs, a user can obtain operations information about a managed element at a glance.

Conclusion

28. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

- a. Ismael et al. (Patent No: US 6,061,721), teaches using java beans to manage a network.
- b. Ismael et al. (Patent No: US 6,356,931 B2) teaches using java beans to remotely browse objects.
- c. Jaffe (Patent No: US 6,466,973 B2) teaches a system for managing storage devices over a network.
- d. Pfeiffer et al. (Pub. No: US 2004/0078722 A1) teaches tree based monitoring.
- e. Viswanath et al. (Pub. No: US 2004/0019669 A1) teaches event notification in an administrative framework for server systems.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MATTHEW S. LINDSEY whose telephone number is (571)270-3811. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 7:30-5, Alternate Fridays 7:30-4.

Art Unit: 4152

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nabil El-Hady can be reached on (571) 272-3963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MSL

1/10/2008

/Nabil El-Hady/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4152